

APPENDIX A

Grant Awards for FFY 2007 CDBG Public Facilities Competition

APPLICANT: *Town of Bainville*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Wastewater System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: \$450,000

OTHER: \$715,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) – Grant
 \$100,000 – Department of Natural Resource & Conservation (DNRC)
 \$153,608 – Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) – State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)
 \$ 20,000 – Town – Cash
 \$ 15,000 – TSEP – Planning Grant
\$ 15,000 – CDBG – Planning Grant

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,468,608

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	153
Number of Households:	72
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	62%
Number of Hookups:	78

For Water & Wastewater Projects: Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$81.87/mo. Variance from Target Rate: 176%

SUMMARY: The Town's wastewater collection system, constructed in the 1950's, consists predominately of 8" clay tile. In 1999, 15-20% of the pipe was replaced, along with the lift station. The lagoons were constructed in 1975, but no lining was installed. In 2004, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) visited the lagoons and noted concerns about leakage, severe erosion of the lagoon dikes, and possible imminent failure of the dikes and outflow of 30 years of sludge. The clay tile pipe leaks excessively. Inspections in October 2005 and April 2006 demonstrated a high groundwater table and high infiltration at the northeastern parts of town. The project proposes clearing and videotaping all sewer lines, replacing an estimated 2,400 feet of sewer lines, constructing a new three-cell facultative system, providing a liner for all cells, land disposal of sludge, and providing for final wastewater disposal through irrigation.

APPLICANT: *Cascade County, on behalf of Upper/Lower River Road Water & Sewer District (Project Phase 2)*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection

CDBG AMOUNT: \$450,000

OTHER: \$500,000 – TSEP – Grant
 \$100,000 – Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) – Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program (RRGL)
 \$619,400 – State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF)
\$332,000 – City CDBG

PROJECT TOTAL: \$2,001,400

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	327
Number of Households:	121
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	100%
Number of Hookups:	121

For Water & Wastewater Projects: Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$63.58/mo. Variance from Target Rate: 102%

SUMMARY: Cascade County's Upper/Lower River Road Water and Sewer District (ULRRWSD) began developing in 1917 with the first subdivision plat. There are now eight (8) different subdivisions and five (5) mobile home parks in the District with on-site water and wastewater systems. A study sponsored by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the City-County Health Department (CCHD) in 1997-98 found high levels of nitrate and ammonia in drinking water wells. There have been numerous drinking water quality complaints from small public system users, and several boil orders issued over the years. On-site wastewater systems are degrading area wells and groundwater quality. MDEQ and CCHD now require this situation to be corrected as soon as possible. This project (Phase 2 of a longer-term project) proposes installation of 25,700 feet of 8" PVC sewer lines, 23,200 feet of 8" PVC water mains, installation of water meters, and connection to the Great Falls-owned water transmission and sewer trunk lines that already exist within the District boundary.

APPLICANT: *Town of Ekalaka*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water and Wastewater Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: \$450,000

OTHER: \$706,369 – TSEP – Grant
\$100,000 – DNRC – Grant
\$156,369 – USDA/RD or SRF - Loan

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,412,738

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	410
Number of Households:	195
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	65%
Number of Hookups:	239

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$51.72/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 151%

SUMMARY: The Town of Ekalaka has proactively addressed its water and wastewater systems improvements needs by securing grants and loans to drill a well, replacing hydrants, aerating and disinfecting the lagoon, replacing sewer lines, and video-inspecting and cleaning the entire wastewater system. However, many sewer system lift station problems remain and include: malfunctions of the Main Lift Station (which have caused sewage backup into homes,) electrical and float system problems with the single pump lift station, and a failed single pump lift station which overflowed sewage into Russell Creek. In addition, the system video inspection report revealed the following deficiencies: a sewer main corridor is below the minimum grade of 0.4%, a manhole is needed, 200 feet of the sewer main are peeling, the aging cast iron water main is prone to breaks, and one cast iron hydrant must be replaced. The proposed solution includes: replacing the Main Street water main from Park Street to Mormon Avenue, replacing the Main Street sewer main from Speelman Street to Chicago Street and tying into the existing sewer main south of Main Street and Mormon Avenue, updating the main lift station's controls, replacing the single pump lift station, and replacing water main from Mormon Avenue to the town's water storage reservoirs.

APPLICANT: *Gallatin County, on behalf of Rae Water & Sewer District*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG REQUESTED: \$450,000

CDBG AWARDED:** **\$121,320**

OTHER: \$750,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) – Grant
\$100,000 – DNRC - Grant
\$167,750 – District Reserve/Developer Fees
\$140,301 – DWSRF (State Revolving Loan Fund)

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,608,051

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	772
Number of Households:	314
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	57.5%
Number of Hookups:	348

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$51.01/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 131%

SUMMARY: The Rae Water and Sewer District was incorporated on October 3, 1977. The original water system consisted of two wells and the distribution system piping. The existing distribution system consists of 4", 6", and 8" PVC pipe. The King Arthur Trailer Court is served entirely by 4 inch lines, which leak considerably. As the District expanded, four wells were developed to meet the capacity for additional water usage. However, the District's water system has several major problems, including: a complete lack of water storage, lack of a centralized control system, lack of fire protection, and insufficient water supply to meet peak hour demand when the largest well is out of service. Major pipe network improvements are needed within the trailer court to deliver fire flow and to reduce leakage. The proposed project's improvements would include constructing a new 380,000 gallon water storage tank, upgrading the existing computer monitoring system to include the water system, installing a new 8" water main through the trailer court, and installing a new 6" raw water line from the main wells to the tank.

APPLICANT: *City of Harlem*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: \$450,000

OTHER: \$750,000 – TSEP – Grant
\$1,030,000 – SRF – Loan

PROJECT TOTAL: \$2,230,000

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	848
Number of Households:	332
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	60%
Number of Hookups:	450

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$54.12 /mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 110%

SUMMARY: Harlem's water treatment plant treats raw water from the Milk River, and the City has been making needed improvements over the years: In 1988, surface washers, pumps, and chemical feed systems were added. In 1997, a 400,000 gallon storage tank was constructed. From 1986 to 1998, the city added and replaced sections of water main. The water system currently has multiple problems that need to be addressed: The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Circular 1 requires two raw water pumps and two clarifiers, but the city only has one. There is no backup for the raw water pump, which must be replaced or rebuilt every 4-5 years. Piping for the settling ponds creates water stagnation because only one of two cells can be used. The clarifier tank's exterior wall and both filter tanks are rusting badly; the filter media and gravel need replacing; filters are backwashed manually; the shallow burial of 1,250 feet of yard piping promotes freezing; there is no chlorine leak detection and no standby generator in case of an outage. The motor control centers are obsolete. The proposed project will solve these problems and includes expanding the wet well, raising the pump station above the floodplain, treating the water pipeline for pump lubrication, adding piping for settling ponds, replacing the motor control centers, replacing the telephone alarm dialer, purchasing a new radio telemetry system, replacing 1,250 feet of 10-inch diameter yard piping with over six feet of cover, and installing microfiltration, two new pumps, chlorine detector, and lighting and venting the treatment plant.

APPLICANT: *Town of Jordan*

TYPE OF PROJECT: Sewer Project

CDBG REQUESTED: \$450,000

CDBG AWARDED:** **\$121,320**

OTHER: \$700,000 – TSEP – Grant
\$100,000 – DNRC – Grant
\$142,953 – SRF – Loan
\$ 15,000 – Town of Jordan
\$ 15,000 – TSEP – PER Grant

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,422,953

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	364
Number of Households:	275
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	56.3%
Number of Hookups:	272

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$46.48 /mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 100%

SUMMARY: The town's sewer system was constructed in 1951 and the lift station, force main and lagoons in 1968. The lagoons discharge treated wastewater to Big Dry Creek. Several major problems exist: The existing system cannot comply with permitting standards for effluent limits by April 1, 2009, as required. The lagoon embankments are eroded and the control structures for routing wastewater are deteriorated or inoperable. During outages, the wet well discharges sewage to Big Dry Creek in violation of the Montana Water Quality Act, which requires the removal of the overflow and the installation of emergency power. The confined space of the dry well design is a health and safety hazard. The lift station is nearing the end of its useful life, the corroded steel shell of the dry well may be structurally unsound, the de-humidifier doesn't work, and the bubbler control system operates erratically. Large sections of the collection system were constructed with slopes and pipe diameters less than the minimums now required by regulation. The proposed project will make the following recommended improvements: changing the existing lagoon system into a three-cell facultative lagoon properly sized to enhance treatment and the continued discharge of treated wastewater to Big Dry Creek; the construction of a new lift station with submersible pumps and an aboveground control building; and the replacement of a damaged section of the town's collection system.

APPLICANT: Lewis & Clark County (Fairgrounds/Dunbar Area)

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: \$254,097

OTHER: \$375,909 – SRF - Loan
\$596,420 – TSEP – Grant
\$100,000 – RRGL – Grant
\$ 79,077 – Mill Levy Election
\$ 44,134 – AGC Laborer's Training Private Funds

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,449,637

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	120
Number of Households:	40
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	65%
Number of Hookups:	87

Population Served:	120
Number of Households:	40
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	65%
Number of Hookups:	87

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$62.20/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 101%

SUMMARY: The Fairgrounds/Dunbar project area includes the Lewis and Clark County Fairgrounds, the Woodlawn Park Addition, and the Associated General Contractors (AGC) and Laborer's Training Facility. The fairgrounds are served by city water and by two wells, while 52 properties in the Woodlawn Park Addition rely on individual water wells. Several major problems have been identified: The fairgrounds water supply has inadequate fire flows and the fairgrounds wells have high nitrates, as do nine wells in the Woodlawn Park Addition. Woodlawn Park and the Training Facility lack hydrants for adequate fire protection. The proposed project is phase two of a two-phase project involving both the water and the wastewater systems for this area. The first phase connected the Fairgrounds/Dunbar area to Helena's wastewater system. In the second phase, the area would be connected to the city's water system. The proposed project would make the following improvements: construct a 12-inch water line to connect the existing system to the Northgate Meadows Development water main; construct an 8-inch main for the Fairgrounds Campground Area, North Barn, and Rodeo Grounds; install 85 feet of 12-inch water main and 8-inch water mains within the Woodlawn Park Addition, connecting these mains to the city mains along Green Meadow Drive and Custer Avenue; and adding a new service line for the Training Facility. CDBG funds would be roughly split between general water system improvements for the area and payment of system development fees, service line hook-up costs, and payment of RSID assessments for approximately 26 low and moderate income (LMI) households.

APPLICANT: Town of Pinesdale

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: \$450,000

OTHER: \$750,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP)
\$100,000 – Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)
\$115,000 – USDA/RD (Rural Development) – Grant
\$345,000 – USDA/RD - Loan

PROJECT TOTAL: \$1,760,000

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	829
Number of Households:	140
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	76.2%
Number of Hookups:	154

Population Served:	829
Number of Households:	140
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	76.2%
Number of Hookups:	154

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater
Monthly Rate with CDBG: \$60/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 128%

SUMMARY: In October 1966, the Town of Pinesdale built a water storage tank in Cow Creek Canyon. In 1973 an additional tank was built for more storage. The current water, filtration, and chlorination system was developed in 1996-1998. Serious problems have surfaced since the town's water system was constructed with little planning and no consideration for fire protection. During the 2000 fire season, fires burned to the edge of town, destroyed 4 structures, and required evacuations. The treatment plant was shut down so that raw water could be diverted to the irrigation system for fire fighting needs. Because of inadequate water and fire protection storage, under-sized mains, and limited hydrants, the town has no residential fire protection. The water system also has dead end water mains. The proposed would occur in two phases. Phase 1 improvements, focusing on the water distribution system, would include: removal of the Southwest Tank; installation of a new tank adjacent to the water treatment plant, pressure-reducing valves throughout the distribution system, and a water line from the new tank to the location of the Southwest Tank; and the addition of several hydrants. Phase 2 corrections, focusing on the water system, would include: replacing 4" mains with 6" or larger mains; adding blow offs to dead end water mains; and installing a water metering system.